<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u>
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Amend claims 1, 4, 20, 21, 24, and 40 as follows.

Listing of Claims:

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1	1. (Currently amended) A work-management method
2	comprising:
3	for a future point in time, determining a probability of availability
4	of each resource of a plurality of resources at said future point in time, to
5	obtain the probabilities of availability of the plurality of the resources;
6	resources, comprising
7	determining an amount of time that the resource has already
8	spent servicing a task,
9	determining a first probability of completion of the servicing of
10	the task by the resource by the future point in time without consideration of
1	the amount of time that the resource has already spent servicing the task,
12	determining a second probability that the resource has not
13	completed servicing the task within the amount of time that the resource
14	has already spent servicing the task, and
15	determining a third probability of completion of the servicing of
16	the task by the resource by the future point in time considering the amount
17	of time that the resource has already spent servicing the task;
18	combining together the third determined probabilities of
19	availability of the plurality of resources to obtain a number that is a result
20	of the combining; and
21	using the number to schedule new tasks for the resources for
22	the future point in time.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein:

2	using the number to schedule new tasks comprises
3	scheduling for the future point in time no more than the number
4	of the new tasks to become available for servicing by the plurality of the
5	resources.
1	3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein:
2	combining together the determined probabilities comprises
3	summing the probabilities to obtain the number.
1	4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein:
2	determining the probability of availability of each resource comprises A
3	work-management method comprising:
4	for a future point in time, determining a probability of availability
5	of each resource of a plurality of resources at said future point in time, to
6	obtain the probabilities of availability of the plurality of the resources.
7	comprising
8	determining an amount of time t that each resource of the
9	plurality of resources has been servicing a task by now, <u>now,</u>
10	for each of the resources, determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of
11	the resource servicing its task to completion within a total amount of time
12	t+h, where h is an amount of time; time,
13	for each of the resources, determining a probability $F(t)$ of the
14	resource completing servicing its task by new;now, and
15	for each of the resources, determining a probability P that the
16	resource will complete servicing its task at the future point in time the
17	amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$;
18	combining together the determined probabilities of availability of
19	the plurality of resources to obtain a number that is a result of the
20	combining; and

21	using the number to schedule new tasks for the resources for
22	the future point in time.
1	5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 in a call
	center wherein:
2	
3	the new tasks comprise calls; and
4	using the number to schedule new tasks comprises
5	in response to P, determining whether or not to initiate or
6	cancel an outbound call.
1	6. (Previously presented) A work-management method
2	comprising:
3	determining an amount of time t that a resource has been
4	servicing a task by now;
5	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of the resource servicing the
6	task to completion within a total amount of time $t+h$, where h is an amount
7	of time;
8	determining a probability $F(t)$ of the resource completing
9	servicing the task by now;
10	determining a probability <i>P</i> that the resource will complete
11	servicing the task within the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$;
12	and
13	in response to P, scheduling another task for servicing.
1	7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate said
4	another task.

1	8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 in a call
2	center wherein:
3	the new tasks comprise calls; and
4	scheduling comprises
5	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate an
6	outbound call.
4	O (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:
2	performing the determining steps for a plurality of resources,
3	and
4	determining a number of the resources that will likely have
5	completed servicing their respective tasks within the amount of time h
6	from now as a sum of the probabilities P determined for individual ones of
7	the plurality of resources; wherein
8	scheduling comprises
9	in response to determining the number of the resources,
0	scheduling new tasks for servicing.
1	10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein:
2	scheduling tasks for servicing comprises scheduling no more
3	than the number of the tasks for servicing.
1	11. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining a probability <i>F(t+h)</i> comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics, and
4	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t+h)$;
5	and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t)$.

1	12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion.
1	13. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics,
4	fitting the task-completion statistics into a lifetime closed-form
5	cumulative-probability distribution to determine parameters of the
6	distribution, and
7	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
8	the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
9	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
0	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
1	the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion;
5	the cumulative-probability distribution F comprises a Weibull
6	distribution; and
7	the parameters comprise a dispersion parameter and a
8	parameter of central tendency.
_	45 (Ovininal) The weethed of claim Coulousing
1	15. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining an amount of time t comprises
3	determining the amount of time <i>t</i> that the resource has been
4	servicing a task of one of a plurality of different types of tasks; and

5	determining historical task-completion statistics comprises
6	determining the historical task-completion statistics for the one
7	type of tasks.
4	10 (Ovining) The method of claim Carle evaluation
1	16. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	scheduling another task comprises
3	in response to P initiating preparation of a task that may require
4	servicing by an agent at a later time.
1	17. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining a historical histogram for task completion, and
4	evaluating a cumulative said probability with the obtained
5	histogram for the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	evaluating the cumulative probability with the obtained
8	histogram for the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	18. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to <i>P</i> , canceling preparation of a task that could
4	require servicing by a resource.
1	19. (Canceled)
1	20. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium
2	containing instructions which, when executed in a computer, cause the
3	computer to perform the steps of:
4	for a future point in time, determining a probability of availability
5	of each resource of a plurality of resources at said future point in time, to
	•

6	obtain the probabilities of availability of the plurality of the resources;	
7	resources, comprising	
8	determining an amount of time that the resource has already	
9	spent servicing a task,	
10	determining a first probability of completion of the servicing of	
11	the task by the resource by the future point in time without consideration of	
12	the amount of time that the resource has already spent servicing the task,	
13	determining a second probability that the resource has not	
14	completed servicing the task within the amount of time that the resource	
15	has already spent servicing the task, and	
16	determining a third probability of completion of the servicing of	
17	the task by the resource by the future point in time considering the amount	
18	of time that the resource has already spent servicing the task;	
19	combining together the third determined probabilities of	
20	availability of the plurality of resources to obtain a number that is a result	
21	of the combining; and	
22	using the number to schedule new tasks for the resources for	
23	the future point in time.	
1	21. (Currently amended) A work-management apparatus	
2	comprising:	
3	a storage medium for storing instructions, and	
4	a processor for executing the instructions, the medium and the	
5	processor together comprising:	
6	means for determining, for a future point in time, a probability of	
7	availability of each resource of a plurality of resources at said future point	
8	in time, to obtain the probabilities of availability of the plurality of the	
9	resources; resources, including	
10	determining an amount of time that the resource has already	
11	spent servicing a task,	

12	determining a first probability of completion of the servicing of
13	the task by the resource by the future point in time without consideration of
14	the amount of time that the resource has already spent servicing the task,
15	determining a second probability that the resource has not
16	completed servicing the task within the amount of time that the resource
17	has already spent servicing the task, and
18	determining a third probability of completion of the servicing of
19	the task by the resource by the future point in time considering the amount
20	of time that the resource has already spent servicing the task;
21	means cooperative with the determining means for combining
22	together the third probabilities of availability of the plurality of resources to
23	obtain a number that is a result of the combining; and
24	means cooperative with the means for combining the
25	determined probabilities, for scheduling no more than the obtained
26	number of new tasks to be serviced by the plurality of the resources at the
27	future point in time.
1	22. (Previously presented) A work-management apparatus
2	comprising:
3	a storage medium for storing instructions, and
4	a processor for executing the instructions, the medium and the
5	processor together comprising:
6	means for determining an amount of time t that a resource has
7	been servicing a task by now;
8	means cooperative with the time-determining means for
9	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of the resource servicing the task to
10	completion within a total amount of time $t+h$, where h is an amount of time;
11	means cooperative with the time-determining means for
12	determining a probability $F(t)$ of the resource completing servicing the task
13	by now;

14	means cooperative with both of the probability-determining
15	means for determining a probability P that the resource will complete
16	servicing the task within the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$;
17	and
18	means cooperative with the P-determining means and
19	responsive to P for scheduling another task for servicing.
1	23. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 21
2	wherein:
3	the means for combining together the determined probabilities
4	comprise
5	means for summing the probabilities to obtain the number.
1	24. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 21 wherein:
2	the means for determining the probability of availability of each
3	resource comprise A work-management apparatus comprising:
4	a storage medium for storing instructions, and
5	a processor for executing the instructions, the medium and the
6	processor together comprising:
7	means for determining, for a future point in time, a probability of
8	availability of each resource of a plurality of resources at said future point
9	in time, to obtain the probabilities of availability of the plurality of the
10	resources;
11	means for determining, for each resource of the plurality of
12	resources, an amount of time t that the resource has been servicing a task
13	by now, <u>now,</u>
14	means for determining, for each resource of the plurality of
15	resources, a probability F(t+h) of the resource servicing its task to

16 completion within a total amount of time t+h, where h is an amount of 17 time;time, means for determining, for each resource of the plurality of 18 19 resources, a probability F(t) of the resource completing servicing its task by now; now, and 20 means for determining, for each resource of the plurality of 21 resources, a probability P that the resource will complete servicing its task 22 at the future point in time the amount of time h from now as 23 $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}:$ 24 25 means cooperative with the determining means for combining together the probabilities of availability of the plurality of resources to 26 obtain a number that is a result of the combining; and 27 means cooperative with the means for combining the 28 determined probabilities, for scheduling no more than the obtained 29 number of new tasks to be serviced by the plurality of the resources at the 30 future point in time. 31 25. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 21 in a 1 call center wherein: 2 3 the new tasks comprise calls; and the means for scheduling comprise 4 means responsive to P, for determining whether or not to 5 initiate or cancel an outbound call. 6 26. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22 1 wherein: 2 the means for scheduling comprise 3 means responsive to P, for determining whether or not to 4 initiate said another task. 5

1	27. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22 in a
2	call center wherein:
3	the new tasks comprise calls; and
4	the means for scheduling comprise
5	means responsive to P , for determining whether or not to
6	initiate an outbound call.
1	28. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for determining an amount of time t comprise
4	means for determining the amount of time t for each of a
5	plurality of resources;
6	the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
7	means for determining the probability $F(t+h)$ for each of the
8	plurality of resources;
9	the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
0	means for determining the probability $F(t)$ for each of the
1	plurality of resources, and
2	means for determining a number of the plurality of resources
13	that will likely have completed servicing their respective tasks within the
4	amount of time h from now as a sum of the probabilities P determined for
5	individual ones of the plurality of resources; and
6	the means for scheduling comprise
7	means responsive to determining the number of the resources
8	for scheduling new tasks for servicing.
1	29. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28
2	wherein:
3	the means for scheduling comprise

4		means for scheduling no more than the number of the tasks for
5	servicing.	
1		30. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:	
3		the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
4		means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics, and
5		means for determining the probability $F(t+h)$ from the obtained
6	statistics;	and ·
7		the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
8		means for determining the probability $F(t)$ from the obtained
9	statistics.	
1		31. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 30
2	wherein:	
3		the means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics
4	comprise	
5		means for obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically
6	spent by r	resources on servicing tasks to completion.
1		32. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:	
3		the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
4		means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics,
5		means for fitting the task-completion statistics into a lifetime
6		m cumulative-probability distribution to determine parameters of
7	the distrib	
8		means for evaluating the distribution with the determined
9	paramete	rs and the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
10		the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise

11	means for evaluating the distribution with the determined
12	parameters and the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	33. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 32
2	wherein:
3	the means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics
4	comprise
5	means for obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically
6	spent by resources on servicing tasks to completion;
7	the cumulative-probability distribution F comprises a Weibull
8	distribution; and
9	the parameters comprise a dispersion parameter and a
10	parameter of central tendency.
1	34. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for determining an amount of time t comprise
4	means for determining the amount of time t that the resource
5	has been servicing a task of one of a plurality of different types of tasks;
6	and
7	the means for determining historical task-completion statistics
8	comprise
9	means for determining the historical task-completion statistics
10	for the one type of tasks.
1	35. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for scheduling another task comprise
4	means responsive to P for initiating preparation of a task that
5	may require servicing by an agent at a later time.

1	36. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
4	means for obtaining a historical histogram for task completion,
5	and
6	means for evaluating a cumulative said probability with the
7	obtained histogram for the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
8	the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
9	means for evaluating the cumulative probability with the
10	obtained histogram for the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	37. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for scheduling comprise
4	means responsive to P , for canceling preparation of a task that
5	could require servicing by a resource.
1	38. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 20 wherein:
2	using the number to schedule new tasks comprises
3	scheduling for the future point in time no more than the number
4	of the new tasks to become available for servicing by the plurality of the
5	resources.
1	39. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 38 wherein:
2	combining together the determined probabilities comprises
3	summing the probabilities to obtain the number.
1	40. (Currently amended) The medium of claim 20 wherein:

2	determining the probability of availability of each-resource
3	comprises A computer-readable medium containing instructions which,
4	when executed in a computer, cause the computer to perform the steps of:
5	for a future point in time, determining a probability of availability
6	of each resource of a plurality of resources at said future point in time, to
7	obtain the probabilities of availability of the plurality of the resources,
8	comprising
9	for each resource of the plurality of resources, determining an
10	amount of time t that the resource has been servicing a task by $\frac{1}{100}$,
11	for each resource of the plurality of resources, determining a
12	probability $F(t+h)$ of the resource servicing its task to completion within a
13	total amount of time $t+h$, where h is an amount of time; time,
14	for each resource of the plurality of resources, determining a
15	probability $F(t)$ of the resource completing servicing its task by $\frac{1}{100}$
16	and
17	for each resource of the plurality of resources, determining a
18	probability P that the resource will complete servicing its task at the future
19	point in time the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$:
20	combining together the determined probabilities of availability of
21	the plurality of resources to obtain a number that is a result of the
22	combining; and
23	using the number to schedule new tasks for the resources for
24	the future point in time.
1	41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40 for a call
2	center wherein:
3	the new tasks comprise calls; and
4	using the number to schedule new tasks comprises

5

6	cancel an outbound call.
1	42. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium
2	containing instructions which, when executed in a computer, cause the
3	computer to perform the steps of:
4	determining an amount of time t that a resource has been
5	servicing a task by now;
6	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of the resource servicing the
7	task to completion within a total amount of time $t+h$, where h is an amount
8	of time;
9	determining a probability $F(t)$ of the resource completing
10	servicing the task by now;
11	determining a probability P that the resource will complete
12	servicing the task within the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$;
13	and
14	in response to P, scheduling another task for servicing.
1	43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate said
4	another task.
1	44. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 for a call
2	center wherein:
3	the new tasks comprise calls; and
4	scheduling comprises
5	in response to P, determining whether or not to initiate an
6	outbound call.

in response to P, determining whether or not to initiate or

1	45. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 further
2	comprising instructions which, when executed in the computer, cause the
3	computer to perform the steps of:
4	performing the determining steps for a plurality of resources,
5	and
6	determining a number of the resources that will likely have
7	completed servicing their respective tasks within the amount of time h
8	from now as a sum of the probabilities \boldsymbol{P} determined for individual ones of
9	the plurality of resources; wherein
10	scheduling comprises
11	in response to determining the number of the resources,
12	scheduling new tasks for servicing.
1	46. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 45 wherein:
2	scheduling tasks for servicing comprises scheduling no more
3	than the number of the tasks for servicing.
1	47. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics, and
4	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t+h)$;
5	and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t)$.
1	48. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 47 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion.

1	49. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics,
4	fitting the task-completion statistics into a lifetime closed-form
5	cumulative-probability distribution to determine parameters of the
6	distribution, and
7	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
8	the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
9	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
10	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
11	the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	50. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 49 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion;
5	the cumulative-probability distribution $oldsymbol{F}$ comprises a Weibull
6	distribution; and
7	the parameters comprise a dispersion parameter and a
8	parameter of central tendency.
1	51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining an amount of time t comprises
3	determining the amount of time t that the resource has been
4	servicing a task of one of a plurality of different types of tasks; and
5	determining historical task-completion statistics comprises
6	determining the historical task-completion statistics for the one
7	type of tasks.
1	52 (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein

2	scheduling another task comprises
3	in response to P initiating preparation of a task that may require
4	servicing by an agent at a later time.
1	53. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining a historical histogram for task completion, and
4	evaluating a cumulative said probability with the obtained
5	histogram for the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	evaluating the cumulative probability with the obtained
8	histogram for the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	54. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to P, canceling preparation of a task that could require
4	servicing by a resource.